# The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D.D.

REV. I. W. HENDERSON

**Subject: Jesus the Teacher.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Wierfield street, on the theme "Jesus the Teacher," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Matt. 5:2, "And He opened His mouth and taught them." He said:

From the days of His youth when He put the wise men of the temple to shame to those last hours among His disciples Jesus was a teacher. The teacher is the one who shows us how to do things, how to achieve, how to attain. Mere theorists may tell us what we ought to do and be; convincing talkers may tell us what the end of true effort is; strong preachers may tell why we should be thus and so; but to the teacher alone is given the task and the power to show to us how we may become what theorists, talkers and preachers declare we ought to be.

Fundamentally no teacher is of good report save his teaching comes from experience. The man who is to teach us how to do and become must first of all, have attained. We cannot inspire to others what we do not know ourselves. Ignorance cannot enlighten. Jesus added this rich personal experience in spiritual things, and in the teaching of eternal principles of the spiritual life He is unsurpassed. The wonderful illustrative situations but with daily occurrences which might easily be paralleled in the experience of each of His hearers. They knew how self-righteous the leaders of the people were. They had more than once seen a woman sweep her house in search of a coin. It was no new thing to learn that a shepherd would go out into the hills, leaving the flock behind to lead aright to some lost and lonely lamb. There were taros enough and sufficient mixed ground in Judea to enable the farming element to see the point of the parables of the tares and the sower. They knew as well as we know the pervading principle of yeast. These illustrations of a multitude of other realistic illustrations in the teaching of Jesus gave charm to His words and filled His messages with power. To find the principle is to find all lose all He freshness and efficiency just as soon as the application of the realistic which holds personal interest is lost.

Then, too, Jesus taught with purpose, with an end in view. He didn't talk just to hear Himself talk. He did not engage in vocal gymnastics after the manner of so many speakers of this day and generation. He did not ask how much there was to be made that way, or in order that He might get notoriety. On the contrary, Jesus talked purposefully. He saw danger. He saw how to take the stand He did. He ran many and great risks in the speaking of the truth. But the Master had a purpose. He wanted men to see what sin is; how defiling it is; how disintegrating and disgusting its effects are. He wished humanity to see and to know that sin is abhorrent to God; that it stains and soils the souls of men; that it wrecks and destroys all that is best in man, how useless it is.

On the other hand, He wanted men to know what is the nature of God and His character, what is the Kingdom of Heaven, its entrance conditions and the joys to be attained therein; what is the glory of a godly life. Christ wanted to assure men that that the Kingdom of Heaven is present as well as future, a kingdom of the Spirit and over-ruling all material life. Jesus had a purpose. Therefore He pictured the new birth to men as the entrance requirement for the Heavenly Kingdom and the joys of eternal life with God. Jesus had a purpose to show men God, sin, redemption, the kingdom. Having a deep and fixed purpose, He taught convincingly from a convicted life.

In the last place, Jesus taught as one having authority. Mark tells us that at the synagogue at Capernaum the Jews were astonished at the teaching of Jesus—that is to say, they were almost struck dumb by contrary to the scribes, Jesus talked with authority. Speaking from his own intimate, personal knowledge of the truth and power of His message Jesus asked the sid and witness of no man to prove His points. The scribes often cited precedent as justification for their legalism. Jesus spoke truth, under the influence of the Spirit of God. The scribes rested their case on external authorities; Jesus had the witness of the Spirit of His own life. The Pharisees made tradition the test; Christ made the Spirit. It is no wonder that they were astonished. The gulf is wide between the sanctions of tradition and the sanction of the Spirit. Traditions choke the truth; the Spirit gives life. The hope and strength of worn-out theories is in traditions and it is the chief enemy of the Spirit. No man of sense will, of course, break with the past merely through perverseness. On the other hand, no one should allow the fallacies of the past to deaden to higher life now. To the past all honor; to the present all duty; and to-day, the hopes and visions of tomorrow.

The application is easy. Our primary duty is to seek and find the simple. The teachings of Jesus are simple. Need searching for the life in this day. Our method of presentation should be realistic, not abstruse, that men may feel and grasp and hold the truth. There ought to be no lack of surprise in our hearing of the way unto eternal life. We tell men, or we should, the Gospel story not to amuse them, but to save their immortal souls. And the largest and most important of all, we must teach with authority—not dogmatically or narrowly—but with the keenness that comes from spiritual experience.

**Calm the Imagination.**

You will tell me that calmness of the imagination does not depend on ourselves. Pardon me, it depends very much on ourselves. When we cut off all the unwary thoughts in which the will has a share, we are starving the imagination. We are voluntary. God will watch over your imagination if you do not keep up the disturbance by your scrupulous meditations.

Abide in peace. Do not listen to your imagination, which is too busy and too full of fancies. This excessive activity consumes your life and dries up your inward life. You are giving place upon yourself uselessly. It is merely your restlessness which hinders peace and interior grace. How can you expect God to speak in that gentle and inward voice which is heard in the soul, when you are making so much voice with your rapid reflections. Be silent, and God will speak again.—Fenelon.

**The Living Hope.**

"The risen Christ is the hope of the whole world. He is there in the heavens, but in the heart. And this hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which entereth into that within the veil. There is saving power in this hope, for it is not a theory or dogma or experience, but a Divine Personality, even Jesus, the Pioneer, who has gone before and entered the upper sanctuary and there ever liveth to make intercession for us, and hath brgotten us unto a living hope by His resurrection from the dead."—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

**The Spiritual Magnet.**

That great magnet, with its metal frame and its coil of wire, and that other magnetic power, which we feel and takes hold of those little pieces of metal, between which and itself there is an affinity, and it gives them some of its power through the contact. Christ is the Great Spiritual Life Magnet. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Myself." Faith in Him puts us in spiritual affinity with Him and through it He holds us to Himself and gives us power of life and the divine purity of His purity, and character and life of His life.

**Fulfilling the Plan.**

The engineer of the Brooklyn bridge was confined to his bed when it was in process of construction. But after day, looking from his window, he saw its piers rise and the spider's web of cables cunningly formed. It had all been planned and held in his mind's eye; and when it was finished, being asked how it looked, he said, "It is precisely what I expected it to be." Oh, would that Christ might be able to say the same of us; that our life and character are according to His plans and purposes!

**We Belong to God.**

We may throw ourselves away, but God will not throw us away. We belong to Him still, and He has "foreseth up the fragments which remain that nothing be lost." In order to become pure, we may need much suffering, and that we will not hesitate to inflict it. It is thus that God cares for the soul and the worth appear eminently, in that He will not let us destroy ourselves.—James Freeman Clarke.

**THE DOG EXPRESS.**

Papa had gone to the station to take the train for the city, when it was found that he had left a package at home. There was not time for Fred to get to the station even if he ran. "Why not send Rex?" said Alice. Rex was the dog. He had always wanted to follow papa, and they had kept him in the house every morning until papa was out of sight. Mamma quickly tied the package to his collar and opened the door. Off ran as fast as he could go. Papa was just going to step on the car when Rex came running up to him. He saw the bundle, and had only time to cut the string and take it, pat Rex and say, "Good dog!" when the train started.—Primary Education.

**QUIT PAYING ATTENTION.**

"Is Willie still paying attention to Tillie?"

"No."

"Did he jilt her?"

"No; he married her." — Illustrated Bits.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 14 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

**Subject: The Ten Commandments—Duties Toward God—Ex. 20:1-11—Golden Text: Deut. 6:5—Memory Verses, 1-11.**

This lesson and its successor deal with the ten commandments. Of all Old Testament writings these are perhaps the best known. There are no words in all the Old Testament more important than these. They should be written large upon the walls of every building in the land. Especially large and lasting upon the walls of the public buildings. They should be the guide for the guidance of the life of humanity in so far as they meet the moral necessities of the times. For the ten commandments are eternal. They are not the word of God but the testimony of the ripest and best human experience of the ages. They are valuable because they are God's law, because they are simple, because they have been found efficient in the past and particularly applicable and necessary in our own day and age.

The first commandment is to be found in verses 1-3. It is a call of God to undivided loyalty. There cannot be right relationship between man and God unless man stands ready to yield fealty to God to the exclusion of every other claim or force in life. Originally and specifically it was a call to the undivided loyalty of the Israelite to the one true Jehovah as opposed to the multitude of deities that infested the ecclesiastical and theological world of that age. But in its wider significance it is a call to the service of God with a shallow dish of water in reach. Put two or three handfuls of each of what I call chicken bread, made of six parts of bran, one part middlings, a little loaves in the morning. This bread will keep three or four days in good condition, and the chickens are fond of it. This bread, together with a supply of rolled oats and a feed of corn or wheat, ought to grass and grain and clover seed from chaff, plenty of fine grit and oyster shells is the bill of fare up to four weeks, after which they get a little whole grain among the chaff, and later some fine cracked corn and whole oats kept where they can help themselves.

The broiler is ready for a fence a week at first and later twice a week. Chickens leave the brooder at five or six weeks of age and are put into box shelters, with wire fronts, and set on the ground in front at night. They are ready for broilers at eight to ten weeks of age. Feed enough for them to have green food after two or three weeks, but I do not feed vegetables. I prefer sunflowers to use and becomes sour or dirty quickly.

**Feeding and Milk.**

The fact that proper feed and good care do make a difference in the amount of milk given by a cow will give is shown by the following, from the Modern Farmer:

Here is an illustration of the influence of proper feeding and good care, and the reverse in dairying. The editor of the Modern Farmer bought one of a dairy herd a young Jersey that had been milked nearly a year, first calf. She was given a little more than two quarts at each milking when she came to us and had been sold because it did not pay to feed her. She was very thin and dirty, but very gentle and kindly disposed. We put her on good alfalfa hay and what we thought the best proper feed, used the curry comb and brush freely, and fed her regularly and properly. She is now giving two and one-half gallons of milk per day, and from a condition where she has not yet reached the limit of production, and where she would not respond in this way in so short a time, about one month, but is now beautiful, and in such shape that we would not are not profitable cows to keep. There is no reason why any one paying the party who had her as a cow to keep her as it is costing the editor of the Modern Farmer nothing to feed her and the right kind of feed, car corn and timothy hay, to produce milk. Perhaps the management and method of milking had, is to be attended to with it, but we do not know anything about this. We substituted alfalfa for the timothy and car corn for oats and corn, mixed with a little bran, and pushed the cow for the best thought safe, with the result mentioned above. We will leave our readers to draw their own conclusions from the statement of facts.

**Keeping Young Folks on Farm.**

For some time past the exodus of youths to the cities and towns from rural districts has been greatly detrimental to the best interests engaged in farming pursuits, hence the question arises: How are we to keep the young people on the farm? In my opinion this question may be answered in a few words—Remunerate them.

**CULTIVT KEEP IT**
**Kept it Hid From the Children.**

We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It is gone. If you have it, because the children love it, and the food is pure and delicious for every one long; sometimes we don't have to stop to prepare it still is "raining."

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is completely and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice. Just pour cream or milk on it, with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. Where milk or water is used the sugar should be added, but if cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be obtained by crushing on the granules, is sufficient to satisfy the palate. This grape-sugar is not poured on the granules, as some people think, but comes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed by the action of the yeast in the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; hence, Grape-Nuts food is pronounced by most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach.

Read at the pure food factories of Postum Co., Battle Creek, when the public health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

# The Farm

**Breaks Dog of Egg Eating.**

If the dog eats the eggs, punch small holes in each end of an egg and blow out the contents. After allowing the empty shell to dry fill it with strong cayenne pepper and stuff small wads of cotton into the holes to prevent the pepper from dusting out. Place it where the dog can get it and he will seldom want another.

**Use of Lime.**

Can you explain the use of lime? Does it burn out humus in the soil or does it only free potash and phosphoric acid, in which case it would not be injurious, as the elements freed would be appropriated by plant life? J. E. B. R., Renova, Pa. Answer:—Lime performs a valuable service to plant growth by rendering the potash of the soil more available. It prevents the soluble phosphoric acid in fertilizers from forming a base with iron or aluminum, which is undesirable because phosphates of iron and alumina are insoluble. Lime also promotes the decomposition of organic substances—humus, soil, etc.—it hastens the change of ammonia into nitric acid, and sweetens the soil.—The Country Gentleman.

**Healthy Chicks.**

The chicks must have their first food twenty-four hours after hatching, consisting of a little fine oyster shell and sharp grit, to which add a little dish of water in reach. Two or three hours after this feed what I call chicken bread, made of six parts of bran, one part middlings, a little loaves in the morning. This bread will keep three or four days in good condition, and the chickens are fond of it. This bread, together with a supply of rolled oats and a feed of corn or wheat, ought to grass and grain and clover seed from chaff, plenty of fine grit and oyster shells is the bill of fare up to four weeks, after which they get a little whole grain among the chaff, and later some fine cracked corn and whole oats kept where they can help themselves.

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**AS A GUARANTEE OF PEACE**

**The Rapid Transfer of Our Fighting Strength—President Roosevelt Desires the Far East and Whole World to See What the Power and Greater American Navy Is Like.**

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two-ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet, is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been inflicted in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson come to Oyster Bay Friday to take lunch with the President, a professional entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington, the Admiral had one thought only in his mind, emphasized — that it was desirable that the Atlantic battleship fleet in the world how quickly the American Navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other.

This was distinctly an addition to the President's previous statement issued from the secretary's office, wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement of the vessels of the Navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercises on an extended scale, the practical test effect of the plan being for the benefit of the Navy itself.

**The President's View.**

What came from President Roosevelt while Admiral Brownson was present decidedly a different and much broader design. President Roosevelt has been considering for some time making a large navy as the surest guarantee of peace between the United States and all foreign powers. Heretofore a large navy has been needed solely from the point of view of the number of ships, their tonnage, plenty of fine guns and powder. With this idea the American Navy grew, principally under Mr. Roosevelt.

To the somewhat uninteresting array of ships and guns the President Roosevelt now proposes to give the world a somewhat startling demonstration of what the American Navy is capable of doing to protect either or both of the extended coast lines of the United States.

The President has also said, "There is no time like the present for such a demonstration, for the reason the United States is at perfect peace with every nation.

The significance that has come from the President regarding the movement, it has been indicated, of the fleet, wherever it may go, is to be brought back to the Atlantic coast, and the return is to be as much a demonstration of speed as the outward passage.

**A Guarantee Of Peace.**

While it is asserted with all possible emphasis that there is no foundation for apprehension of trouble, between the United States and any of the United States and Japan, the proposed movement of the fleet to the Pacific can be looked upon in no other light than that President Roosevelt intended to show Japan that the war is exactly that purpose for which he has advocated the strengthening and guarantee of international peace.

It was announced at the Japanese Ambassador O'Brien, who has been invited to Sagamore Hill the latter part of next week, will not be able to confer with the President, as Ambassador Takahira will be at Tokio. The Ambassador finds it necessary to attend some affairs of his personal affairs in Michigan, and will not find it convenient to return to the United States before departing at the port of San Francisco for Japan. It was reported that Secretary Root would be present at the conference between the President and Ambassador Takahira rather than the formality of official etiquette.

**A DIED IN TORNADO.**

**Others Fatally Injured In Wiscopsin Disaster.**

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—It is now known that a hundred or so lives were lost in the tornado which swept Western Wisconsin. Numerous bodies have been found in the much damage to farm property and stock is reported everywhere.

According to reports received here, Oakdale on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, near Camp Douglass, was wiped out. Four persons were killed there. Two others died there.

At Grand Rapids, Wis., there are said to be five dead, but communication has not been re-established with that place.

**Schmitz Again In Court.**

San Francisco (Special).—Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz was before Judge Dunne to answer the indictments against him, with bonds placed $55,000 as a bribe from the United Railroads and $4,575 from the gas company, but, as the prosecution had failed to have ready transcripts of the testimony taken before the grand jury, the case was continued to next week. Schmitz pleaded "Not guilty."

**Raise For Glass Workers.**

Pittsburg (Special).—Notices were posted by the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, of Pittsburg, that beginning next Monday an increase of 25 per cent. in wages will be paid in all the plants operated by the company. The advance will put the wages of the flint-glass workers to where they were prior to January 1, 1907, when a decrease of 25 per cent. was made.

**Wrecked By Brakeman.**

Littleton, N. C. (Special).—Seabrook Lake passenger train No. 38, from Atlanta to Portsmouth, was wrecked here by the deliberate act of a negro brakeman employed on a freight train, who leaped to the ground while the passenger train was leaving the station and threw a switch open. The train was split the dining car and a day coach were wrecked and the cab of a freight train on the siding was smashed. The negro boarded a passing train, but was arrested at Weldon.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**Domestic.**

The three-masted schooner Joseph E. Nickerson, from the fishing schooner Mattie Brundage at sea, carrying the fisherman three miles before the vessels could slow down and be separated.

The Department of Justice fears that the appearance of John D. Rockefeller before a Chicago court in rebate cases may grant him immunity from possible criminal prosecution.

Judge Charles Swayze, who was held by the United States Senate on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, but who was acquitted, died in Philadelphia.

General Bookkeeper McMillen and Assistant Teller Menzemer, of the defunct Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, Pa., were sentenced to the penitentiary.

One man killed and nine seriously wounded is the result of a conflict between clashing interests in Alaska.

A 15-year-old youth, five days without food, was found starving in a railroad box car at Cleveland, Ohio.

Five destroyed 22 houses in the village of North Lawrence, N. Y.

The United States Attorney Devlin has received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte asking him to make an investigation into the action of the San Francisco authorities in refusing to permit Japanese and Korean agencies conducted by the Japanese.

Under the auspices of the Gadsden Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, a monument was unveiled at Gadsden, Ga., to Emma Sansom, heroine of the Civil War.

Henry C. Howells, a prominent New York real estate broker, committed suicide. He is said to have had financial troubles.

After being out 23 hours, the jury in the case of Joseph Schulte, on trial in Cincinnati, on a charge of bribery, failed to agree.

Andrew Olwilin of Larksville, Pa., shot and probably fatally wounded Frank Canonico, and then fled to the mountains.

At least four persons were killed and several injured, a fatality injured in a tornado which swept over Wisconsin.

Six train robbers held up a freight train on the Lackawanna and carried off their plunder in a wagon.

The plant of the Larrabee Flour Milling Company at Basford, Kan., was burned; loss, $150,000.

Paul Monroe, a motorman, was killed in a collision of three electric cars at Pennsylvania, Pa.

"Joe Legs" Lindeburger, of Chicago, earned $10,000 in the wheat pit in the six weeks.

Three men were killed by a 5225-foot fall down a coal mine shaft at Springville, Ill.

Mrs. Morrison was elected president of the American Institute of Instruction.

The former president and vice president of the defunct Southern Bank of Kentucky, Cowan & Trott, were sentenced to the penitentiary for from one to two years.

Eugene Blanchard, of New York, has granted an injunction restraining a proposed merger of the Equitable and Consolidated Gas Companies.

Jess Pepinos and James Cajan, two Greeks, were sent to jail by a New York judge because they used lizards to women as ornaments.

A number of men were blown out of the window of a four-story structure of Levi T. White, Cincinnati, Co., of Canada.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Chicago City Council to ban pigeons to honeycomb the city with subways.

The excursion steamer City of Lawrence ran on the rocks in Long Island Sound with 100 passengers aboard.

**Foreign.**

Curios Waddington, son of Luis Waddington, was in charge d'affaires at Brussels, was acquitted of the charge of disobeying the secretary of the Chilian legation at Washington, who ordered him by written law.

Andrew Carnegie, Alfred Vanderbilt, Reuben V. Armour and other American millionaires, upon the invitation of Duke of Willam, will represent Jarrow in the British House of Commons.

A sharp engagement between Moroccan and Spanish troops has occurred on the north coast of Morocco.

The Berlin police recovered jewels worth $60,000, which an actor had left in a cab and then fled to the mountains.

Forty Croatin deputies quit the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament in a body as a protest against the action in closing the exclusive use of Hungarians in the railroad service.

The French government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Richard Strauss, the composer.

Petroff, the murderer of Premier Stolypin, of Russia, was sentenced to death.

A combination of Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador has been formed to checkmate President Zelaya's plans for consolidating the five republics of Central America under one government, of dictator.

President Cabrera has caused the arrest of 160 men, nearly all of whom are influential citizens of Guatemala, on the charge of complicity in an attempt to assassinate him.

A Tokio newspaper owned by the successor of Viscount Hayashi, in the Foreign Office, declared that the visit of that the American Navy to Japan will not remain inactive in view of the latest events in the San Francisco authorities against the Japanese."

Herr Gruber, editor of the Munchener Post, of Munich, who was sued by Dr. Peters, the African explorer, for calumny in accusing him of cruelty to the natives when he was German imperial commissioner for East Africa in 1891, was sentenced to pay a fine of $125 and costs.

# Woman's Realm

**Feminine Sailors.**

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland, says Home Notes. In Denmark several women act as State officials at sea, and frequently in the pilot service. They go out to meet incoming vessels, climb nimbly on board and, after showing their diploma, steer the newcomer into port. The same state of things obtains in Finland.

**Paper Clothes May Be a Boon.**

Will women elect to wear paper dresses elsewhere than at fancy balls? There's a question sartorial authorities have to solve. The cable informs us that paper yarn is being made successfully into fabrics for clothing. The thread is not brittle and it neither shrinks nor stretches to any appreciable extent. Moisture has practically no effect upon it, and it has extraordinary wearing properties. Silkworms may refuse to spin cocoons, fields of cotton may be torn up by bugs and sheep may be unable to supply covering to the world, but what will that matter if the output of paper clothing proves practicable?—New York Press.

**Philanthropic Indian Maid.**

Miss Waneta Toskatomba is a full-blood Cherokee Indian girl who announces that she would rather devote herself to works of charity than to think of matrimony. She is said doubtless be a great disappointment to the young men of her tribe, as Miss Waneta is very handsome and is worth $100,000 in her own right. Her intention to locate later in Oklahoma City. Another Indian girl of more than local reputation is Miss Tana, who owns one of the handsomest shawls in the United States. She was ten years in making this handsome garment and spent $1250 for material. It is a beautiful creation and she is said to have refused $5000 for it.

**New in the Way of Leashes.**

Extremely doggy women in New York's fashionable set have taken up with something new in the way of leashes. A little gold clasp fastens to the bottom of the skirt at one side. It is snapped into the ring of the dog collar. Two women with their dogs apparently tied to the gown department stores the other day. Apparently the dogs had been broken to the skirt leash, for they trotted along at the side without even getting under the feet of the owner and without getting tangled in the trains. One of the women had her dog fastened to the bottom of a long coat, and this seemed to be better than the skirt clasp, although she had to keep the coat buttoned. A good many persons who saw the dogs promenading what would happen if two of the skirt-headed dogs took a notion to mix it up.

**Different Fan For Every Gown.**

It seemed as if only the spirit of contrariness could make fans highly fashionable in a season when gowns were so simple. But the cold storage were obliged to call upon the fan industry, and it has had such a vogue as now. The mandate from London is that the fashionable woman must have a different fan for every gown, and one for every occasion. "A tiny fan in a shade to match the hat should be carried in the park in the morning," says a London paper quoting. "An afternoon fan is more elaborate, but equally small. It is made of real lace and of white silk, sometimes of feathers. The river fan is made of paper, painted with a floral design. A third mother-of-pearl fan folds and fits into a vanity bag. The peacock's feather fan is a novelty of the season, and floral fans made from real flowers will be largely in request."—New York Press.

**Gems in Senora's Stockings.**

Embassy circles were revealed that $200 a pair was the price Senora Creel, wife of the Mexican Ambassador, would pay for her stockings, and all Washington society, accustomed as it is to the delightful in dress of this extremely rich woman, fairly gasped. One of the Senora's "dear five hundred friends" who peered that if the Ambassador's wife had one weakness it was for jewelled hosiery. Indeed, several of her finer pairs, it was said, cost $500.

But it must be remembered that the hose which the multi-millionaire in petticoats wore on State occasions was not the ordinary hose described as of jewels and lace. The entire front was made of lace, and this was covered with pearls, rubies or emeralds and diamonds, as the costume required.

These stockings are sent by registered express to the jeweler to Chihuahua, where the gems are taken out of the lace. The lace is sent to an expert cobweb lace and lisle cleaner attends to the main body of the stocking. Talk of five able-bodied men being required to wait on the King of France his chocolate in the good old days! Why, the footing of Senora Creel almost equals the record.

Her shoes too, are as costly, though no voracious witness has reported that the heels are of solid gold studded with pearls.

All the elect of Washington are wearing Mandarin coats in lieu of pony jackets or the conventionally abused evening wraps. Some are of costly Oriental embroideries and brocaded silks, others are of daintily embellished linens. Mrs. James Garfield is wearing a light blue linen with Cluny lace and the jacket is wonderfully graceful. Ordinary lines at the shoulder are obliterated in the graceful effect of the high clear Chinaman's outer garments, and though certain persons aver that the new style resembles more a negligee morning robe than a garment which should be worn in public, its popularity is insistent.—Washington Correspondent of the New York Press.

**Women in Germany.**

"Were it not for the revolutionary changes brought about by the invention and introduction of machinery, etc., we would have stayed practically where we were at the beginning of the nineteenth century," says Dr. Helene Stocker in writing of "The Women's Movement in Germany" in The Independent. "New kinds of work had to be created to take the place of those that were lost," she continues:

"In this way the women's movement became a necessity. Two ways only were open for a woman to keep the spinning-wheel at home. Most denied, providing she was not fortunate enough to have come into the world blessed with a yearly income. These were disgrace or death. Even those who could have no conception themselves of what mental hunger was had to realize that women were acquainted, at all events, with physical hunger, and, therefore, she should be allowed to satisfy it. In hospital and sparse pension of a shilling a day, leopard's back, is a better symbol. It might be given on the seal of every organization that is connected on Andrew Carnegie's doorpost.

"Is this what you describe in Central Park Zoo. The keepers took from the leopard's cage a piece of meat, nearly three-months-old cubs, Alice, Teddy and Nicholas. The keepers put Alice into the lion's cage to see how her brothers have been teasing her very rudely lately, cuffing and even biting her. That she might understand she had done wrong and for babes, that she might exercise her paws and claws, they left some shinbones of beef were thrown in Alice's cage.

A sparrow, just about old enough to forage for itself, flew in the cage, and, alighting on a bone, hungrily pecked at a scrap of meat. The leopardess was almost on it before it saw it. Then